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NOTES AND QUERIES.

Notes.

EXCERPT FROM THE REV. WM. BECKET'S NOTICES AND LETTERS CONCERNING INCIDENTS AT LEWES TOWN, DELAWARE.

May it please yo^r Excellcy.

I can do no less in point of Gratitude and justice to you than to acquit you with the Conduct of the Pennsylvanian's, with Respect to the Affair in Dispute between my Lord Baltimore & them as far as has fallen under my Observation

I was subpoena'd in Octr last to appear before their Commissioners at New Castle, & accordingly appear'd. But waited there a fortnight without being ask'd one question. When I ask'd leave to go home to my own Parish I was told they could not dismiss me as yet: I must stay for Company. Accordingly I waited till my neighbours were all dismiss'd. And tho they out of good Nature stay'd for me half a day, yet I was not suffer'd to go about my own proper business. So the next day I was most graciously suffer'd to come home by myself; without any but only a Cross examination on their part.

During this Time I was charg'd with delivering a Certain paper to your Secretary Mr Ross, with an evil Intent, & was forced to run the Gantlope of a great Deal of Raillery, against Parsons etc. This made me think of a good Old English Proverb. They treated me with the Roast, & basted me with ther Spit. Coll Gale was an evidence to some part of this most Candid Conduct & Mr Delany & Bro^r Jones are no strangers to it.

The rest of the Freeholders were summond from these parts had 50s given them for travailling Charges apeece. But I had not so much as one farthing.

But to compleat a Train of Politiks: as I was upon the Road on my Journey Home I met the Clerk & High Sherriff of our County who were Order'd to carry up some Ancient Records to New Castle; and tho they would not show them to me, Yet since I have heard from the Mouth of Mr Kollock, the President of our Count that it was the Book A; which has been long kept on Petto. the first book of Records that ever was in this County. In which among others are the first Grant of my Lands, and I believe of all the old Settlements here. And they would not suffer the Clerk to bring them back to this County. What Views might be in this, I must submit to yo^r Conjecture.

What questions were ask'd or what Answers given, but the innocent weak Country fellows, who receiv'd a Reward for it I know not. But I cannot think it fair, to endeavour to intimidate & brow beat, one of the eldest Missionaries, by way of warning to the rest.

Is it fair S^r to frown upon or insult any man upon Acct of his particular Character or Profession? To endeavour to draw or Mislead, a number of Harmless Country fellows, purely upon the Score of what they call their Interest? I could add more but that I am afraid of being tedious, & therefore beg leave to conclude.

Yo^r Excellency's most Grateful
And most Obed^t Hum. Serv^t

WB.

Sussex
May 2^d
1741.

LETTERS OF MAJOR CALEB GIBBS TO BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM IRVINE.
[Irvine Papers, Manuscript Division, Historical Society of Pennsylvania.]

Head Quarters 20th Aug^t '79.

My D^r General

I have the pleasure to Congratulate you again on the Success of our Arms—Major Lee night before last Surprised & took the Garrison at Powlers Hook—[Paulus Hook] with only the loss of 3 men—Above 150 prisoners were brought off. Being in Great haste I am

D^r Gen^l

With Great Respect
Your most
ob^t
C. Gibbs.

The Particulars
have not yet
come to hand.

H^d Qu^{rs} 31st Oct^r 1780

D^r Sir,

His Excellency requests you will be pleased to attend at Head Quarters at 12^oClock this day.

I am

With great Respect

Your most Obed^t

Brig^r Gen^l Irvine.

C. Gibbs, Com^{dt} Guards.

Queries.

JAMES MCPIKE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.—In the "Pennsylvania Archives," and particularly in the fifth series, the surname McPike occurs a number of times. From that work the following entries have been selected:

Vol. II, page 101. James McPike, private in Capt. John Brisben's company, from Jan. 5 to Nov. 25, 1776. Second Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. Arthur St. Clair.

Vol. II, page 1956. James McPike, sergeant. Time of enlistment, Jan. 1, 1777, 3 yrs., 7 mos. Remarks: dead, May 1, 1778. Continental Line, Capt. Fishbourne's company. (Based on original muster rolls from the Division of Public Records.)

Vol. II, page 879. James McPike, sergeant in Second Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line.

Vol. II, page 1060. James McPike, sergeant, Jan. 1, 1777. Roll of Capt. Fishbourne's company. (This roll is incomplete.)

Vol. II, page 1083. James McPike, sergeant, Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Line.

Vol. V, page 520. Robert McPike, James McPike, George McPike, privates in West Nottingham company, Captain Ephraim Blackburn. (Associators and militia, County of Chester.)

Vol. VII, page 36, James McPike, May 8, 1781. Muster roll of the second class, 1st battalion, Lancaster County Militia, Capt. Enoch Hastings. (Original muster rolls from the Division of Public Records.)

Vol. VII, page 39. James McPike, sergeant, fourth class, August 20, to Oct. 20, 1781. Muster roll of the fourth class of the first battalion Lancaster Militia, "on a tower of Duty at Lancaster guarding British Prisoners of War," 1781. (Original muster rolls from the Division of Public Records.)

Vol. VII, page 44. James McPike, sergeant, eighth company, first Battalion Lancaster County Militia, 1781. Wm. Brisben, Captain. (Original muster rolls from the Division of Public Records.)

Vol. VII, page 51. James McPike, second class. Muster roll of Captain Wm. Brisben's Company, first Battalion, Lancaster County, 1782. (Original muster rolls from the Division of Public Records.)

Vol. VII, page 69. James McPike, second class. A True and Exact List of the names of each and every male white person inhabiting or residing within my district in the eighth Company of first Battalion of Lancaster County Militia, between the age of eighteen and fifty-three years. Taken for the year 1782.

Vol. VII, page 74. James McPike, second class. A List of Classes of Capt. Wm. Brisben's company of the first battalion of Lancaster County Militia.

Vol. VII, pages 1131, 1132. Robt. McPeack, first class, James McPeack, and George McPeack, seventh class, in A Return of Captain Robert Campbell's Company of Militia in Little Brittain township County of Lancaster in August, 1782.

Vol. I, page 15. James or John McPeak or Pick, 21 years of age, from Ireland, July 30, laborer, in a list of "The Men under the Command of Samuel Perry, the 4th of August, 1746."

Vol. I, page 87. Isaac Pike, boatswain's mate, belonging to the Province Ship *Pennsylvania*, August 17, 1757.

Vol. II, page 185. Mentions a place called Pikeland, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, November 16, 1776.

A family tradition preserved in writing contains this statement: "Captain James McPike, Scotch, from England, 1772, to U. S., Baltimore. . . Served seven years with Washington, under Colonel Howard and General Little of Baltimore, Maryland. Also under command of General Lafayette. Captain James McPike married Martha Mountain."

Who was "General Little of Baltimore?"

Advices from the War Department, Washington, D. C., indicate that there is no record of any commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War named James McPike, although that name does occur in other official records of that office. Witness the two next entries:

James McPike served as a private in Captain John Brisbane's company, 3rd Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Wood. His name appears on a roll dated April 1, 1777, with remark: "Enlisted January 16, 1777."

James McPike served as a private in Captain Benjamin Burd's company, 4th Pennsylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel Lambert Cadwalader. He enlisted February 9, 1777, and was promoted to sergeant March 1, 1778.

Other traditions through two different sources state, that the "Captain" James McPike, above mentioned, served under Anthony Wayne and that he participated, as a sergeant, in the attack on Stony Point, where he was wounded. It is, therefore, entirely reasonable to believe that he was identical with the James McPike, sergeant, in Captain Benjamin Fishbourne's Company, Fourth Pennsylvania Line, William Butler, Lieut.-Colonel. (See "Pennsylvania Archives," second series, Vol. X, page 496.)

An account of the descendants of "Captain" James McPike was published in the *Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly*, for October, 1904, and additional data have appeared in the *Magazine of History* (New York), from time to time, in various series of notes by the present writer.

Several other members of the McPike family or families served in the Revolutionary War, among whom was Roger McPike, of whose descendants a brief account has been prepared by Mrs. Walter Matthews, 417 Transylvania Park, Lexington, Ky.

EUGENE F. MCPIKE.

1200 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Replies.

JAMES MCPIKE IN THE REVOLUTION.—*Pikeland*, a township in Chester County, Penna., took its name from Joseph Pike, a merchant of Cork, Ireland, to whom William Penn patented December 3, 1705, a tract of 10,116 acres and allowances. Joseph Pike died in 1727, and devised the tract to his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1733, and she devised it to her son Richard, who died in 1752.

The name of a *General Little* does not appear in Muster Rolls and other records of service of Maryland troops in the American Revolution, 1775-1783.

Book Notices.

COLONIAL VIRGINIA: ITS PEOPLE AND CUSTOMS. By Mary Newton Stanard. J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, 1917. Octavo, pp. 376. 93 Illustrations. Price \$6.00. Edition limited.

This book contains no genealogy, and is not concerned with public events but, as its title suggests, with the private and daily lives of people, and the procession of men, women and children of every walk of life who troop through its pages and fill it with movement and color. The great mass of facts upon which the book is based are not to be found in any history, but have been gathered from colonial diaries, newspapers, letters, wills, inventories, shopbills, and other documents throwing light on private and personal life. The introductory chapter pictures the first settlers struggling for existence at Jamestown and is followed by a brief discussion of the character and classes of the "Later Immigrants." How many of these belonged to the gentry? How many to the lower classes? How many Virginia families were descended from servants? These mooted questions are answered. The reader is then taken into their homes and shown the furniture, decoration, table-service and even the kitchen utensils; sees the colonists eating, drinking and merrymaking, observes their clothes and jewels and their manners in the family and to guests. Later, he sees them traveling about the country on horseback or in coach-and-four, or six, going visiting, to balls, to the races, the hunt or a cock-fight, to the theater and to church. The sentimental age is not neglected. Here is Jefferson sighing in vain for his "Belinda," and Washington for a succession of charmers; while less distinguished Virginians are caught in the act of equally picturesque lovemaking, and the Governor and Council solemnly enact a law against flirting. The chapter on "Education" shows Virginia young-folk at the old-field school, the academy, under the private tutor, at William and Mary College and at the schools and universities of Great Britain. The great number of books and bookowners in the colony, and the taste for music and pictures at that early day will surprise many readers. The closing chapter is given to the quaint funeral customs and epitaphs of the colonists. The book, profusely illustrated with portraits, interior and exterior views of homes, furniture, silver, book-plates and other characteristic objects, is an attractive specimen of bookmaking.

THE STORY OF SOME FRENCH REFUGEES AND THEIR "AZILUM," 1793-1800. By Louise Welles Murray. Athens, Penna., 1917. 8vo, pp. 154. Illustrated.

This is the second and enlarged edition of Mrs. Murray's work, written fourteen years ago, of a colony of French *émigrés* who, fleeing from the French Revolution, settled on the north branch of the Susquehanna river in then Luzerne (now Bradford) county, Pennsylvania. Much new and valuable documentary matter, recently discovered, has been added, so that we now have what may be considered a complete story of Azilum, which the projected city was named, the brave exiles connected with it